TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2004

Total						Event or	exposure ²		
Private Industry	Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹		tation		objects and	Falls	harmful sub- stances or	Fires and explosions
Coods Producing	Total		98	35	14	26	15	7	
Natural Resources and Mining	Private Industry		87	31	11	25	13	6	
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	Goods Producing		44	15		16	9		
Crop Production. 111 6 3 -	Natural Resources and Mining		17	10		5			
Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	11	17	10		5			
Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	Crop Production	111	6	3					
Forestly and Logging.	Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	1113	3						
Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products.	Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	11133	3						
Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products. 11321 Logging. 11331 4 3 3 3 3 3 3			9	6		3			
Logging	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	1132	5	5					
Construction	Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	11321	5	5					
Construction	Logging	1133	4			3			
Construction	Logging	11331	4			3			
Specialty Trade Contractors	Construction		17	3		6	7		
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	Construction	23	17	3		6	7		
Siding Contractors	Specialty Trade Contractors	238	14			4	7		
Other Specialty Trade Contractors 2389 4 3 </td <td>Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors</td> <td> 2381</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	2381	8				5		
Manufacturing	Siding Contractors	23817	3						
Manufacturing	Other Specialty Trade Contractors	2389	4			3			
Service providing	Manufacturing		10			5			
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	Manufacturing	31-33	10			5			
Retail Trade	Service providing		43	16	9	9	4	5	
Transportation and Warehousing	Trade, Transportation, and Utilities		21	9	3	5			
Truck Transportation	Retail Trade	44-45	6						
·	Transportation and Warehousing	48-49	13	7		5			
General Freight Trucking 4841 5 3				4		-			
5010101 1 10grit 1 1001011g	General Freight Trucking	4841	5			3			

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2004 - continued

					Event or	exposure ²		
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	48412	4	-		3			
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	484121	3						
Specialized Freight Trucking	4842	3						
Specialized Freight Trucking	48422	3						
Professional and Business Services		11	3					
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	56	9						
Administrative and Support Services	561	7						
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	5617	4						
Landscaping Services	56173	3						
Leisure and Hospitality		7						
Accommodation and Food Services	. 72	5						
Food Services and Drinking Places	722	4						
Government ⁵		11	4	3				
See feetnates at and of table								

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Washington, 2004 - continued

			Event or exposure ²									
Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transpor- tation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Federal Government		3										
Service providing		3										
1		0										
Local Government		6		3								
Service providing		4										

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2004

			Trar	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total	98	35	22	5	5	3	12	4	8
Private Industry	87	31	19	5	5		10	4	6
Goods Producing	44	15	8	3	3				
Natural Resources and Mining	. 17	10	6						
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17	10	6						
Crop Production	6	3							
Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	. 3								
Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	3								
Forestry and Logging	. 9	6 5	5						
Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	. 5	5 5	5 5						
Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products	. 5 . 4	5	5						
Logging	4								
Construction	17	3							
Construction	. 17	3							
Specialty Trade Contractors	14								
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	8								
Siding Contractors	3								
Other Specialty Trade Contractors	4								
Manufacturing	. 10								
Manufacturing	. 10								
Service providing	. 43	16	11				8	4	4
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	21	9	4				3		
Retail Trade	6								
Transportation and Warehousing	13	7	4						
Truck Transportation	. 8	4	3						

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2004 - continued

			Trar	nsportation inci	dents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
General Freight Trucking	5								
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	4								
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3								
Specialized Freight Trucking	3								
Specialized Freight Trucking	3								
Professional and Business Services	11	3	3						
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	9								
Administrative and Support Services									
Services to Buildings and Dwellings									
Landscaping Services		-							
Leisure and Hospitality	7								
Accommodation and Food Services	5								
Food Services and Drinking Places	4								
Government ³	11	4	3						
Government"	11	4	3						

TABLE A-2. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides, Washington, 2004 - continued

			Tran	sportation incid	dents			Homicides	
Industry ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway Incidents	Struck by	All other transportation incidents	i otai	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Federal Government	3	1							
Service providing	3								
Local Government	6								
Service providing	4								

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2004

Industry ¹	Fata	lities	Private sect		Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employ	ed workers ⁴
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	98	100.0	59	100.0	11	100.0	28	100.0
Goods Producing	46	46.9	33	55.9			11	39.3
Natural Resources and Mining	17	17.3	10	16.9			7	25.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	17	17.3	10	16.9			7	25.0
Crop Production Fruit and Tree Nut Farming Noncitrus Fruit and Tree Nut Farming	6 3 3	6.1 3.1 3.1	4 	6.8 	 	 	 	
Forestry and Logging	9 5	9.2 5.1	5 	8.5 				
Forest Nurseries and Gathering of Forest Products Logging Logging	5 4 4	5.1 4.1 4.1	 3 3	5.1 5.1	 	 	 	
Construction	19	19.4	13	22.0			4	14.3
Construction	19	19.4	13	22.0			4	14.3
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction	4 3 3	4.1 3.1 3.1	 	 	 	 	 	
Specialty Trade Contractors	14 8	14.3 8.2	10 6	16.9 10.2			4 	14.3
Siding Contractors Other Specialty Trade Contractors	3 4	3.1 4.1						
Manufacturing	10	10.2	10	16.9				
Manufacturing	10	10.2	10	16.9				
Service providing	52	53.1	26	44.1	9	81.8	17	60.7
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	24	24.5	15	25.4	3	27.3	6	21.4
Retail Trade	6	6.1	4	6.8				
Transportation and Warehousing	14	14.3	10	16.9			3	10.7
Truck Transportation	9 5	9.2 5.1	6 4	10.2 6.8		 	 	

TABLE A-3. Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Washington, 2004 - Continued

Industry ¹	Fata	lities		or wage and workers ²	Governme	nt workers ³	Self-employed workers ⁴	
·	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance	4	4.1	3	5.1				
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance, Truckload	3	3.1	3	5.1				
Specialized Freight Trucking	4	4.1						
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local	4	4.1						
Professional and Business Services	11	11.2	6	10.2			5	17.9
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services	9	9.2	5	8.5			4	14.3
Administrative and Support Services	7	7.1	3	5.1			4	14.3
Services to Buildings and Dwellings	4	4.1					3	10.7
Landscaping Services	3	3.1						
Education and Health Services	4	4.1						
Health Care and Social Assistance	3	3.1						
Leisure and Hospitality	7	7.1					5	17.9
Accommodation and Food Services	5	5.1					4	14.3
Food Services and Drinking Places	4	4.1						
Public Administration	4	4.1			4	36.4		
Public Administration	4	4.1			4	36.4		
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities	3	3.1 3.1			3 3	27.3 27.3		

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

b Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Washington, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	98	44	17	17	10	43	21			11		7	
Primary Source ³													
Containers	3												
Machinery	10	7	3		4	3	3						
Construction, logging, and mining machinery		3]]]		
Parts and materials		4		4						l]		
Building materialssolid elements	3												
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals		6	3			3							
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed		4											
Trees, logs		4											
Structures and surfaces		9		7		3							
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14	9		7		3							
Floors		4		3									
Floor of building		4		3									
Tools, instruments, and equipment						5							
Handtoolsnonpowered						4							
Cutting handtoolsnonpowered													
Knives													
		16	10			17	0						
Vehicles Highway vehicle, motorized		12	7	2		12	5			2			
		12	,	3		12	1			3			
Automobile						0				3			
Truck	-	0		3		4	4						
Pickup truck	6	4											
Semitrailer, tractor trailer,													
trailer truck						4	4						
Vanpassenger or light delivery		5	5										
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors		3											
Forklift													
Other sources						6							
Ammunition						4							
Bullets	5					4							
Secondary Source ⁴													
Furniture and fixtures	4												
Machinery		5		3									
Construction, logging, and mining machinery		3		l			l			l			
Parts and materials				l		3	l			l			
Can factuated at and of table								l	L	1		<u> </u>	

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Washington, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ²	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	15					10	5						
Personother than injured or ill worker	11					8	3						
Robber	4					3							
Personother than injured or ill worker,													
n.e.c	3												
Plants, trees, vegetationnot processed	4												
Trees, logs	4												
Structures and surfaces	12	8		5		4	3						
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3												
Other floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3												
Ramps, runways, loading docks	3												
Other structural elements	5	5		4									
Structural elements, n.e.c	3	3											
Structures	4												
Tools, instruments, and equipment	7	4		3									
Ladders	5	3		3									
Laddersmovable	5	3		3									
Extension ladders	3												

TABLE A-4. Fatal occupational injuries by primary and secondary source of injury by major private industry sector, Washington, 2004 - continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Primary source and secondary source	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing		Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Vehicles	23	q	7			12	5			3			
Highway vehicle, motorized	20	8	7			10	3			3			
Automobile	5					3							
Truck	15	7	6			7							
Pickup truck	8	6	5										
Semitrailer, tractor trailer,													
trailer truck	5					3							
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	3												
Forklift	3												
Other sources	3												

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

For most homicides, the "bullet" is the primary source and the "perpetrator" is the secondary source. For most falls, the secondary source identifies the equipment or surface from which the worker fell.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

³The primary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For most transportation incidents, the primary source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant. For most falls, the primary source identifies the surface or object contacted

⁴ The secondary source of injury, if any, identifies the object, substance, or person that generated the source of injury or that contributed to the event or exposure. For vehicle collisions, the deceased's vehicle is the primary source and the other object (truck, road divider, etc.) is the secondary source.

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2004

				Event or e	exposure ²		
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful sub- stances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	98	35	14	26	15	7	
Management occupations	8		4				
Other management occupations			4				
Agricultural managers							
Farmers and ranchers							
Protective service occupations							
Law enforcement workers							
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations							
Sales and related occupations							
Supervisors, sales workers							
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers							
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	3						
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations		11		4			
Agricultural workers							
Miscellaneous agricultural workers							
Forest, conservation, and logging workers		7		3			
Logging workers		3		3			
Construction and extraction occupations		3		4	7		
Construction trades workers		3			6		
Carpenters					3		
Carpenters					3		
Construction laborers							
Construction laborers							
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations							
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3						
Production occupations	5			4			
Other production occupations				3			
Miscellaneous production workers							
Production workers, all other	3						
No. 1 - to -			==			==	

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Washington, 2004 - Continued

		Event or exposure ²									
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ³	Assaults and violent acts ⁴	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions				
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	11		8	3						
Motor vehicle operators	15	7		4							
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers		7		4							
Driver/sales workers	5										
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	8	4		4							
Material moving workers				3							
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators				3							
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators				3							

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are are preliminary.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁴ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2004

			Trar	nsportation incid	dents		Homicides			
Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides	
Total	. 98	35	22	5	5	3	12	4	8	
Management occupations Other management occupations Agricultural managers Farmers and ranchers Protective service occupations Law enforcement workers Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Sales and related occupations Supervisors, sales workers First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers. Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations. Agricultural workers Miscellaneous agricultural workers	. 7 3 3 4 . 3 5 . 4 . 3 3 . 3 . 4 . 4 . 4 . 4		 8				3 3 			
Forest, conservation, and logging workers	. 10 6 . 16 . 13 . 3 . 3 . 5	3 3	6 3 3 	 	 	 	 	 	-	
Production occupations Other production occupations Miscellaneous production workers Production workers, all other	. 5 . 4 . 3	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

TABLE A-6. Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Washington, 2004 - continued

Occupation ¹			Trai	nsportation incid	Homicides				
	Total fatalities (number)	Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	11	6						
Motor vehicle operators		7	6						
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	14	7	6						
Driver/sales workers	5								
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	8	4	3						
Material moving workers	7								
Dredge, excavating, and loading machine operators									
Excavating and loading machine and dragline operators	3								

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Washington, 2004

				Event or e	exposure ¹		
Worker characteristics	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents ²	Assaults and violent acts ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	98	35	14	26	15	7	
Employee Status							
Wage and Salary Workers ⁴	70	29	5	16	12	7	
Self-employed ⁵			9	10	3	<u>.</u>	
Sex							
Men		31	12	25	14	7	
Women	9	4					
Age							
Under 16 years							
16 to 17 years							
18 to 19 years							
20 to 24 years		8		4			
25 to 34 years	15	4		5		3	
35 to 44 years	23	7	6	6	3		
45 to 54 years	20	6	3		7		
55 to 64 years	15	6		4			
65 years and over	11	3		4	3		
Race or Ethnic Origin⁵							
White, non-Hispanic	75	25	8	20	14	7	
Black, non-Hispanic							
Hispanic or Latino		9		4			
American Indian or Alaska Native							
Asian							
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2004 are preliminary.

² Includes highway, nonhighway, air, water, rail fatalities, and fatalities resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2004

	Total					Age				
Event or exposure ¹	fatalities (number)	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over
Total	98				12	15	23	20	15	11
Contact with objects and equipment					4	5	6		4	4
Struck by object					4		3		3	4
Struck by falling object										3
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	8					4				
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or	2									
shifting objects	3			-			-			
objects, n.e.c	2									
Falls							3	7		3
Fall to lower level	-						3	7		
Fall from ladder							3	,		
Fall from roof										
Fall to lower level, n.e.c										
Exposure to harmful substances or environments						3				
Contact with electric current										
Transportation accidents					8	4	7	6	6	3
Highway accident					7		5	4		
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	17				6		3	3		
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	13				6					
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on										
side of road										
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	5									
Noncollision accident	4						-			

TABLE A-8. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and age, Washington, 2004 - continued

Event or exposure ¹	Total	Age											
	fatalities	Under 16 years	16-17 years	18-19 years	20-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65 years and over			
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile equipment	5												
in roadway	3												
Assaults and violent acts							6	3					
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)							3						
Stabbing							3						
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c	3												

¹ Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not

elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Washington, 2004

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	98	44	17	17	10	43	21			11		7	
Contact with objects and equipment	26	16	5	6	5	9	5						
Struck by object	17	10	4	5		6	4						
Struck by falling object	11	7	3	3		4	4						
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects	8	5			4	3							
Compressed or pinched by rolling, sliding, or shifting objects	3												
Caught in or compressed by equipment or													
objects, n.e.c	3												
Falls	15	9		7		4							
Fall to lower level	14	9		7		4							
Fall from ladder	4												
Fall from roof	3	3		3									
Fall to lower level, n.e.c	4												
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	7					5							
Contact with electric current	3												
Transportation accidents	35	15	10	3		16	9			3			
Highway accident	22	8	6			11	4			3			
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment	17	7	6			8				3			
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming	13	7	6			5				3			
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment													
on side of road	5					3	3						
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water	5	3											
Noncollision accident	4												
See footnotes at end of table							•			•			

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Washington, 2004 - continued

		Goods producing				Service providing							
Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transpor- tation, and utilities	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	and nealth	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle,													
mobile equipment	5	3											
Pedestrian struck by vehicle, mobile													
equipment in roadway	3												
Assaults and violent acts	14					9	3						
Assaults and violent acts by person(s)	12					8	3						
Shooting	4					4							
Stabbing	4												
Assaults and violent acts by person(s), n.e.c	3												

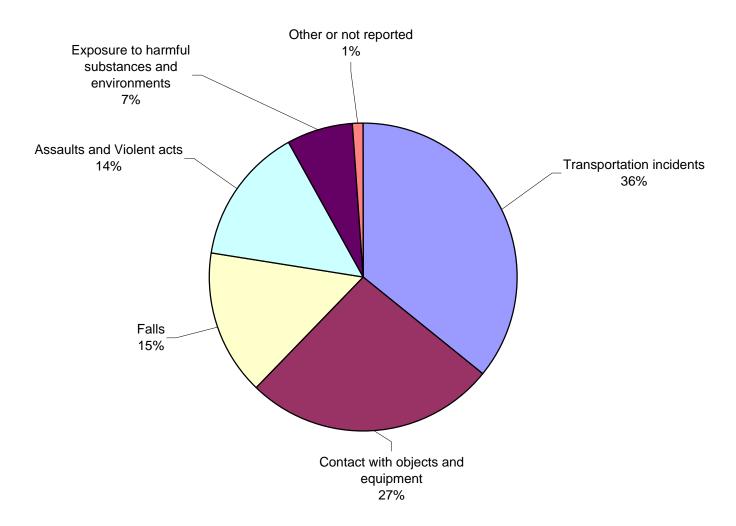
¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2004 are preliminary.

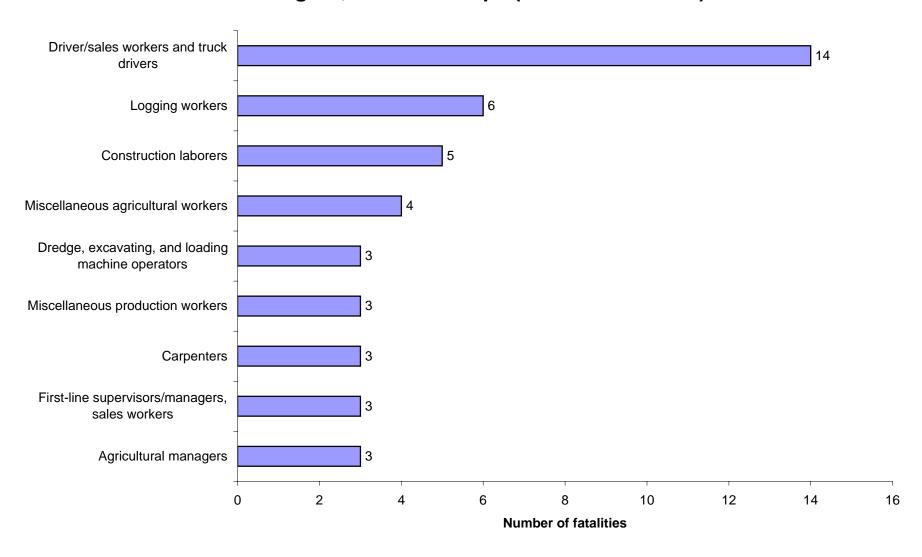
² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

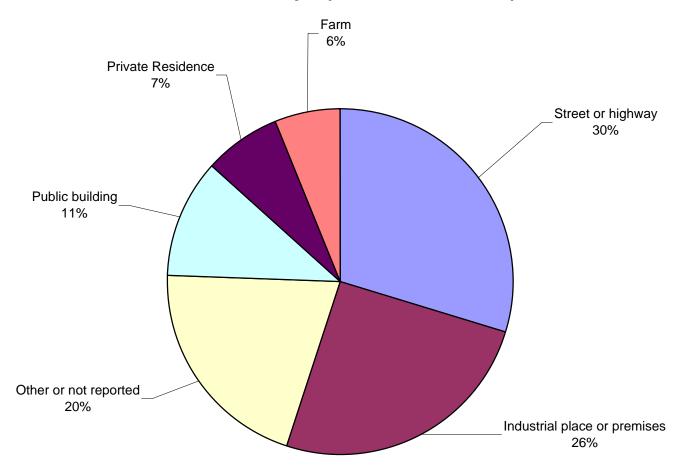
Workplace Fatalities by Event or Exposure, Washington, 2004, All Ownerships (98 Total Fatalities)



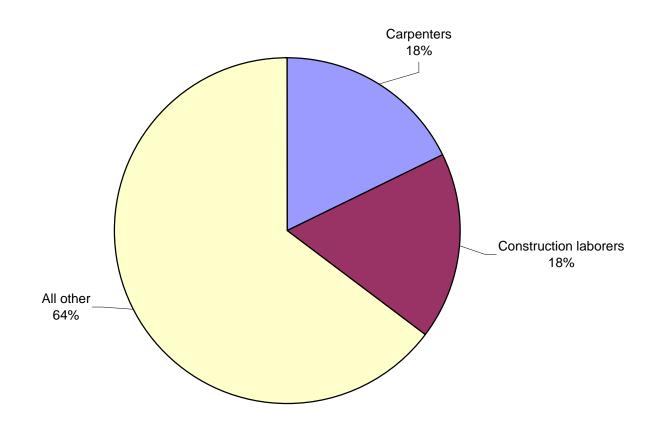
Occupations with the Largest Number of Worker Fatalities, 2004, Washington, All Ownerships (98 Total Fatalities)



Fatal Work Injuries by Location, Washington, 2004, All Ownerships (98 Total Fatalities)



Occupations in the Construction Industry with the Highest Number of Fatalities, Washington, 2004, All Ownerships (17 Total Fatalities)



Fatality Work Injuries Varied Between Men and Women, 2004, Washington, (89 Men, 9 Women)

